### 2013 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Receiv	ved: 2	/3/2013		]	Received By:	tdodge	
Wante					Same as LRB:	J	
		s time permits				_	
For:	A	dministration-Bu	lget 267-7980	]	By/Representing:	Iwata	
May C	Contact:			]	Orafter:	tdodge	
Subjec	et: M	Iedical Assistance		1	Addl. Drafters:		
				]	Extra Copies:		
Reque	it via emai ester's emai n copy (Co	1:	ra.dodge@leg	is.wisconsii	1.gov		
Pre To	opic: Iwata,	BB0439 -					
	ile of BB0	218, BB0403 and I am changes	3B0440: Eligib	oility change	es to BadgerCare	Plus and other Mo	edical
Instru	ictions:					<u> </u>	
Comp	ile BB021	8 (LRB-0479), BB	0403 (LRB-12	43), and BE	30440 (LRB-1248	)	
Drafti	ing Histor	y:					
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	<u>Typed</u>	Proofed	Submitted	Jacketed	Required
/?	tdodge 2/8/2013	•				(	
/P1	tdodge 2/12/201	scalvin 2/8/2013	rschluet 2/8/2013		srose 2/8/2013		State S&L
/P2		rschluet 2/12/2013	rschluet 2/12/2013		lparisi 2/12/2013		State S&L

FE Sent For:

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## 2013 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill							
Received	d: <b>2/3/20</b> 1	13		]	Received By:	tdodge	
Wanted:	As tim	e permits		Ç	Same as LRB:		
For:	Admin	nistration-Buo	lget 267-7980	]	By/Representing:	Iwata	
May Cor	ntact:			]	Drafter:	tdodge	
Subject:	Medic	al Assistance		1	Addl. Drafters:		
				]	Extra Copies:		
Requeste	via email: er's email: copy (CC) to:	YES tamai	ra.dodge@leg	is.wisconsii	n.gov		
Pre Top	<b>ic:</b> Iwata, BB04	139 -	-				
Assistand	ce program cl	hanges			es to BadgerCare l		Aedical
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#### 2013 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received:

2/3/2013

Received By:

tdodge

Wanted:

As time permits

Same as LRB:

For:

Administration-Budget 267-7980

By/Representing: Iwata

May Contact:

Drafter:

tdodge

Subject:

**Medical Assistance** 

Addl. Drafters:

Extra Copies:

Submit via email:

YES

Requester's email:

Carbon copy (CC) to:

tamara.dodge@legis.wisconsin.gov

Pre Topic:

DOA:.....Iwata, BB0439 -

Topic:

Compile of BB0218, BB0403 and BB0440: Eligibility changes to BadgerCare Plus and other Medical Assistance program changes

**Instructions:** 

Compile BB0218 (LRB-0479), BB0403 (LRB-1243), and BB0440 (LRB-1248)

**Drafting History:** 

Vers. Drafted

Reviewed

Proofed

**Submitted** 

<u>Jacketed</u>

Required

/? tdodge

02/08/2018

FE Sent For:

<END>

#### Dodge, Tamara

From:

Hanaman, Cathlene

Sent:

Thursday, January 31, 2013 9:54 AM

To:

Dodge, Tamara

Subject:

FW: Statutory Language Drafting Request - BB0439

From: Yuko.Iwata@wisconsin.gov [mailto:Yuko.Iwata@wisconsin.gov]

Sent: Thursday, January 31, 2013 9:50 AM

To: Hanaman, Cathlene

Cc: Gauger, Michelle C - DOA; Iwata, Yuko - DOA; Thornton, Scott - DOA

Subject: Statutory Language Drafting Request - BB0439

**Biennial Budget: 2013-15** 

**DOA Tracking Code:** BB0439

**Topic:** Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA)

Compile

SBO Team: HSI

SBO Analyst: Iwata, Yuko - DOA

**Phone:** (608) 267-7980

E-mail: Yuko.Iwata@wisconsin.gov

Agency Acronym: DHS

**Agency Number: 435** 

**Priority:** High

Intent:

Incorporate changes to the Medical Assistance program under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; mandatory changes and coverage of childless adults and parents/caretakers to 100% FPL.

Attachments: False

Please send completed drafts to <a href="mailto:statlanguage@wisapps.wi.gov">statlanguage@wisapps.wi.gov</a>

#### Dodge, Tamara

From:

Iwata, Yuko - DOA <Yuko.Iwata@wisconsin.gov>

Sent:

Wednesday, February 06, 2013 4:24 PM

To:

Dodge, Tamara

Cc:

Gauger, Michelle C - DOA

Subject:

FW: ACA draft

Hi Tami,

See DHS' suggestions below.

Thanks,

#### Yuko Iwata

Executive Policy and Budget Analyst Division of Executive Budget and Finance Department of Administration (608) 267 – 7980

From: Forsaith, Andrew C - DHS

Sent: Wednesday, February 06, 2013 4:11 PM

To: Iwata, Yuko - DOA

Cc: Gauger, Michelle C - DOA; Malofsky, Shelley F - DHS; Smith, Shawn - DHS; Fox, Sabrina - DHS; LaPhilliph, John O -

DHS

**Subject:** RE: ACA draft

Yuko – We've discussed Tami's questions below about the effective dates for the MAGI rules. After some further reflection, we would prefer to keep the language in the most current draft, with one small wording change noted below. Federal rules and policy guidance are very much in flux regarding the application process for new applicants as well as for converting existing cases to MAGI rules. For this reason, we ask that the bill not specifically discuss application dates v. eligibility determination dates for new applicants. For new applicants, the current draft simply provides that MAGI rules take effect on January 1, 2014, and that gives us a small but necessary bit of administrative flexibility to decide whether a person who applies in late 2013 would need to reapply or not in 2014 to have MAGI apply. For existing applicants, the language says that MAGI first applies on March 31, 2014. Following existing, standard practice, we would interpret that to mean we would apply MAGI at the individual's next redetermination, whenever that's scheduled.

We'd like to make a small change to page 11, line 13 of the draft:

...to redeterminations of renewal eligibility for existing Medical Assistance recipients.....

Hope this works and let me know if you have any guestions.

Thanks,

Andy

From: Iwata, Yuko - DOA

Sent: Tuesday, February 05, 2013 12:37 PM

**To:** Forsaith, Andrew C - DHS **Cc:** Gauger, Michelle C - DOA **Subject:** FW: ACA draft

Hi Andy,

See Tami's comments below regarding the ACA. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Thanks,

#### Yuko Iwata

Executive Policy and Budget Analyst Division of Executive Budget and Finance Department of Administration (608) 267 – 7980

From: Dodge, Tamara [mailto:Tamara.Dodge@legis.wisconsin.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, February 05, 2013 12:34 PM

**To:** Iwata, Yuko - DOA **Subject:** RE: ACA draft

Yuko,

Thanks, that helps a lot.

I have some questions about the MAGI calculations in the ACA draft (BB0403, LRB-1243). I think I understand what is going on with the initial applicability, but I want to make sure.

As I understand the comments on Page 11, there are 3 categories of individuals with 3 different dates when the MAGI requirements will apply to them.

- 1) For a new applicant for MA who applies on or after January 1, 2014, for the initial eligibility determination, MAGI applies for that initial eligibility. If someone applies on December 30, 2013, obviously their eligibility would not be determined until after January 1, would MAGI apply to him or her or not? Basically, I am asking whether MAGI applies to an application received on or after January 1 or to an eligibility determination made on or after January 1. I can draft either, I just want to be precise.
- 2) For an existing MA recipient whose renewal eligibility is completed on or before March 31, 2014, MAGI applies on April 1, 2014. I'm guessing this means that their continued renewal eligibility is contingent on them meeting the income requirements, as calculated using MAGI, on April 1, 2014.
- 3) For an existing MA recipient whose renewal eligibility determination is completed after March 31, 2014, MAGI applies to them on the date of their renewal eligibility determination.

If this is correct, I am not sure exactly how to draft all of this yet. But, I will figure out a way.

Most of the MAGI calculations are in the definitions (such as family income) and those definitions only apply to BC+. Since DHS is retaining childless adult coverage in Core instead of adding that population to BC+, do we need to link the MAGI calculations to Core? (Such as adding a provision that income eligibility for Core is determined in the same manner as BC+, something broad and simple.) While I am at it, do I need to apply the MAGI calculations to any other MA program to make sure DHS can use this method for any other program?

By the way, I am abbreviating the program under s. 49.471 as BC+ and the program under s. 49.45 (23) as Core.

Other than that, I think the rest of the comments I could implement.

Thanks, Tami

#### Tamara J. Dodge

Attorney
Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau
P.O. Box 2037
Madison, WI 53701-2037
(608) 267 - 7380
tamara.dodge@legis.wisconsin.gov

From: Forsaith, Andrew C - DHS

Sent: Tuesday, February 05, 2013 11:12 AM

**To:** Iwata, Yuko - DOA **Cc:** Gauger, Michelle C - DOA **Subject:** RE: ACA draft

Sorry, I didn't get that page 10 comment quite correct.

The provisions regarding dependent children only apply when determining whether a parent/caretaker is eligible under s. 49.471(4)(a)4.a. What we want to do is to say that a child in 4.a. includes

(a) An individual who is under the age of 18, or

(b) An individual who is age 18 and a full—time student in secondary school or equivalent vocational or technical training if before attaining the age of 19 the

individual is reasonably expected to complete the school or training.

Perhaps this language could be folded directly into 4.a. without a freestanding definition.

From: Iwata, Yuko - DOA

**Sent:** Monday, February 04, 2013 4:22 PM

**To:** Forsaith, Andrew C - DHS **Cc:** Gauger, Michelle C - DOA **Subject:** FW: ACA draft

Hi Andy,

See Tami's questions regarding your comments on her ACA draft. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Thanks,

#### Yuko Iwata

Executive Policy and Budget Analyst Division of Executive Budget and Finance Department of Administration (608) 267 – 7980

From: Dodge, Tamara [mailto:Tamara.Dodge@legis.wisconsin.gov]

Sent: Monday, February 04, 2013 4:14 PM

**To:** Iwata, Yuko - DOA **Subject:** RE: ACA draft

Yuko,

I have started to go through the comment on BB0403 (LRB-1243). I have one comment to start with. On page 10 of the draft, DHS comments that they want the "definition" of dependent child put in sub. (1). Definitions in this section are only to be used to define terms that are used in the statute. "Dependent" is only used twice: in 49.471 (4) (d) and (8) (d) 1. c. If I move the "definition" to sub. (1), DHS can use the definition for those two statutory provisions **only.** To use the method for classifying a dependent for all types of eligibility determinations they wish, the provision should be left where it is. What does DHS want to use this "definition" for?

I may have further comments or questions as I continue to go through the draft. I'll let you know.

Tami

#### Tamara J. Dodge

Attorney
Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau
P.O. Box 2037
Madison, WI 53701-2037
(608) 267 - 7380
tamara.dodge@legis.wisconsin.gov

**From:** Iwata, Yuko - DOA [mailto:Yuko.Iwata@wisconsin.gov]

Sent: Monday, February 04, 2013 1:00 PM

To: Dodge, Tamara

**Cc:** Gauger, Michelle C - DOA **Subject:** FW: ACA draft

Hi Tami,

Please find attached DHS' comments on your ACA drafts. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Thanks,

#### Yuko Iwata

Executive Policy and Budget Analyst Division of Executive Budget and Finance Department of Administration (608) 267 – 7980

From: Forsaith, Andrew C - DHS

**Sent:** Monday, February 04, 2013 12:16 PM

**To:** Iwata, Yuko - DOA **Cc:** Gauger, Michelle C - DOA **Subject:** RE: ACA draft

Here are comments on the ACA drafts. Let us know if you have any questions.

From: Iwata, Yuko - DOA

Sent: Thursday, January 31, 2013 9:34 AM

**To:** Forsaith, Andrew C - DHS **Cc:** Gauger, Michelle C - DOA

Subject: ACA draft

Andy,

Please find attached 2 drafts related to the ACA for your review. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Thanks,

#### Yuko Iwata

Executive Policy and Budget Analyst Division of Executive Budget and Finance Department of Administration (608) 267 – 7980



State of Misconsin 2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE



n: 2|8|13

and BB0440

DOA:.....Iwata, BB0439 - Compile of BB0218 (and BB0403): Eligibility changes to BadgerCare Plus and other Medical Assistance program changes

FOR 2013-2015 BUDGET -- NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

Vote: this 15 acompile

LPS: some marks say" Drafter: " These are for TJD's use. You can ignore The note (ex: "Ziminate -1213 version") and Jug t do the deletion or other change.

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AN ACT /.; relating to: the budget.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau \*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -0479/P4 \*\*\*

#### **HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

#### MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

Currently, DHS administers the Medical Assistance (MA) program, which is a joint federal and state program that provides health services to individuals who have limited resources. Some services are provided through programs that operate under a waiver of federal Medicaid laws, including services provided through the BadgerCare Plus (BC+) and BadgerCare Plus Core (BC+ Core) programs. Under current law, BC+ provides health and medical services to eligible recipients and has a standard plan with a larger set of benefits and a Benchmark plan with fewer benefits.

Current law requires DHS to study potential changes to the MA state plan and to waivers of federal Medicaid law for certain purposes. If DHS determines that revision of existing statutes or rules would be necessary to advance any of the purposes for which the study was conducted, DHS may propose a policy that would add to or change current law regarding the MA program. Before implementing a policy that conflicts with a state statute, DHS must submit the proposed change to

the Joint Committee on Finance. If the proposed change is not rejected by the committee, DHS must submit to the federal Department of Health and Human Services (federal DHHS) the amendment or waiver request, to the extent necessary to implement its policy. If the federal government does not allow the amendment or does not grant the waiver, DHS may not implement the policy. Currently, DHS has proposed changes that, having not been rejected by the Joint Committee on Finance, have been submitted to the federal DHHS for approval. Some of these changes pertain to BC+ and BC+ Core and may have been implemented following approval by the federal government.

Under current law, unless DHS has a policy that conflicts with current state law eligibility requirements, the following individuals, among others, are eligible for benefits under the BC+ standard plan: a pregnant woman whose family income does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty line (FPL); a child meeting certain criteria whose family income does not exceed 200 percent of the FPL; a child meeting certain criteria whose family income exceeds 150 percent of the FPL but the difference between the actual family income and 150 percent of the FPL is expended on behalf of a member of the child's family or the child for certain medical or health reasons; a parent or caretaker relative of a child whose family income does not exceed 200 percent of the FPL; and an individual who qualifies for a transitional extension of MA benefits even though his or her income increases to above the FPL.

Under current law, certain children are presumptively eligible for benefits under the BC+ standard plan, meaning that they are eligible for benefits beginning the day on which a qualified entity determines, based on preliminary information, income eligibility for BC+. The bill eliminates, if the federal DHHS approves, presumptive eligibility for children.

Under current law, certain individuals are retroactively eligible for BC+ benefits for any of the three months before the month of application for BC+ if the individual met the eligibility criteria in that month. The bill eliminates retroactive eligibility for adults who are not pregnant, not disabled, and not elderly and whose income exceeds 133 percent of the FPL. If the federal DHHS approves, the bill eliminates retroactive eligibility for all individuals who are not disabled regardless of their age, pregnancy status, or income level.

Under current law, the following individuals, among others, are eligible for obenefits under the BC+ Benchmark plan: a pregnant woman whose family income exceeds 200 percent, but does not exceed 300 percent, of the FPL; a pregnant woman and everyone in her family if her family income exceeds 300 percent of the FPL is expended for any family member's or her medical or health care; a child whose family income exceeds 200 percent, but does not exceed 300 percent, of the FPL; and a parent or caretaker of a child whose income includes self-employment income but does not exceed 200 percent of the FPL after depreciation is deducted.

Under current law, an individual whose family income exceeds 150 percent of the FPL is not eligible for BC+ if the individual has coverage provided by an employer for which the employer pays at least 80 percent of the premium or coverage under the state health plan, or if the individual has access to employer coverage or coverage

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Women program

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under the state health plan, in any of the following times: the 12 months before applying for BC+, the month of application for BC+, or any of the three months after applying for BC+. Also, under current law, an unborn child, regardless of family income, is not eligible for BC+ if the unborn child or the unborn child's mother has individual or family health insurance coverage or if the unborn child or the unborn child's mother has access to individual or family health insurance in any of the following times: the 12 months before applying for BC+, the month of application for BC+, or any of the three months after applying for BC+. Current law specifies which individuals are eligible for BC+ regardless of having health insurance coverage or access to health insurance coverage and those individuals include pregnant women, certain children, certain individuals in foster care, and certain individuals who have a good cause reason for not obtaining the health insurance coverage to which they have access.

The bill retains the ineligibility provisions for individuals with health insurance coverage or access to coverage. Additionally, under the bill, an adult individual who is not disabled and not pregnant and whose family income exceeds 133 percent of the FPL is ineligible for BC+ if the individual for the 12 months before application for BC+, the month of application for BC+, the three months after the last day of the month of application for BC+, or the month including the date of the annual determination of the individual's eligibility for MA has any of the following: access to individual or family health coverage provided by an employer that does not exceed 9.5 percent of the family's monthly income or access to coverage under the state employee health plan. The bill adds, if the federal DHHS approves, to the types of individuals for whom access to coverage under the types of insurance added in the bill result in ineligibility, all of the following: a child who is not disabled and whose family income is at a level determined by DHS but no lower than 133 percent of the FPL; an adult parent or adult caretaker relative whose family income is at a level determined by DHS but no lower than 100 percent of the FPL; and an adult, including a pregnant woman, who is under 26 years of age, whose income is at a level determined by DHS but no lower than 100 percent of the FPL, who is eligible to be covered under a parent's employer coverage, and who does not have one of the additional good cause reasons for not obtaining health insurance coverage. If any individual added under the bill, who would be ineligible because of health insurance coverage or access to coverage, has one of the good cause reasons for not maintaining or obtaining coverage, the individual is not ineligible for BC+. The bill also adds to those good cause reasons and adds disabled adults to the individuals who may not considered ineligible for BC+ for having or having access to health insurance coverage. Under the bill, an individual is ineligible for BC+ if the individual has private major medical insurance with a premium that does not exceed 9.5 percent of the family's monthly income and that individual is any of the following: an adult who is not disabled and not pregnant and whose family income exceeds 133 percent of the poverty line; if the federal DHHS approves, a child, or unborn child, of an individual whose family income is at a level determined by DHS but no lower than 133 percent of the FPL and who is not disabled; and if the federal DHHS approves, an adult parent or adult caretaker relative who is not disabled and not pregnant and whose



family income is at a level determined by DHS but no lower than 100 percent of the FPL.

Under current law, an individual is ineligible for BC+ for three months if the individual satisfies one of the following: the individual has a family income exceeding 150 percent FPL and had certain health insurance coverage but no longer has the coverage; the individual is an unborn child or pregnant woman had health insurance coverage but no longer has the coverage; or the individual is a pregnant woman who is required to maintain health insurance coverage but did not. Those individuals, however, are eligible for BC+ if they have one the specified good cause reasons for not continuing health insurance coverage. The bill eliminates the requirement for certain pregnant women to maintain coverage and the ineligibility period for failing to do so. The bill adds to those individuals who are ineligible for BC+ for three months for not maintaining certain types of coverage without having a good cause reason adult individuals who are not disabled and not pregnant and whose family income exceeds 133 percent of the FPL; if the federal DHHS approves, children whose family income is at a level determined by DHS but no lower than 133 percent of the FPL; if the federal DHHS approves, adult parents and adult caretakers who are not disabled and not pregnant and whose family income is at a level determined by DHS but no lower than 100 percent of the FPL; and adults who are under 26 years of age, whose family income is at a level determined by DHS but no lower than 100 percent of the FPL. The bill also adds to the good cause reasons for not maintaining coverage.

If the federal DHHS allows, under the bill, DHS may provide an alternate Benchmark plan to adult individuals who are not pregnant, whose family incomes exceed 100 percent of the FPL, and who sotherwise eligible for BC+. The alternate Benchmark plan, if DHS provides the plan, provides coverage for benefits similar to those in a commercial, major medical insurance policy. DHS may charge higher copayments for the alternate Benchmark plan than are charged for the standard plan but may not charge an individual whose family income is 150 percent of the FPL or below a copayment that exceeds five percent of the individual's family income. The department may eliminate the original Benchmark plan for the individuals eligible

for the alternate Benchmark plan, if the alternate plan is offered.

For purposes of eligibility, the bill adds requirements for calculating family income but only if the federal DHHS approves. Specifically, the bill requires DHS to count, for an individual who is not disabled, the income of all adults residing in the home for at least 60 consecutive days excluding the income of a grandparent in a household containing three generations if that grandparent applies for or receives BC+ benefits. If an individual is only included in the family income calculation, then DHS must exclude that individual from the calculation of family size. The bill also applies these family income and family size calculations to eligibility determinations for BC+ Core.

The bill allows DHS to administer medical home initiatives as service delivery mechanisms to provide and coordinate care for individuals who are eligible for services under a fee-for-service model of Medical Assistance, including BC+ and BC+ Core. The bill specifies certain groups of individuals for which the department

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may administer a medical home initiative. DHS must provide through any medical home initiative the benefits provided to traditional Medical Assistance recipients and may provide additional services targeted to a specific population. If the federal DHHS approves, DHS must automatically enroll an eligible individual in a medical home initiative, and the individual may opt out of participation in the medical home initiative after six months.

The current law requires certain individuals to pay premiums for BC+ standard plan and the Benchmark plan including adults who are not pregnant and whose family income is greater than 150 percent of the FPL but not greater than 200 percent of the FPL; children whose family income is greater than 200 percent of the FPL; and an unborn child or pregnant woman whose family income is greater than 200 percent of the FPL. Current law also identifies specific individuals who do not pay a premium. The bill requires an adult parent or adult caretaker who is not pregnant, disabled, or American Indian and whose family income exceeds 133 percent of the FPL and, if the federal DHHS approves, a child who is not disabled and whose family income is at a level determined by DHS but at least 150 percent of the FPL, to pay a premium for BC+.

Under current law, if an individual who is required to pay a premium does not pay or requests termination of coverage under BC+, the coverage under BC+ is terminated. The former BC+ recipient is then ineligible for coverage for six months except for any month in which the former recipient's family income does not exceed 150 percent of the FPL. The bill changes the ineligibility period for an adult to 12 months except for any month in which the former recipient's family income does not exceed 133 percent of the FPL. For a child, the bill retains the six month ineligibility period except for any month in which the child's family income does not exceed 150 percent of the FPL, however, if the federal DHHS approves, the ineligibility period becomes 12 months.

Under current law, DHS also administers BC+ Core, which provides basic primary and preventive care to eligible individuals. Adults who are under age 65, who have family incomes that do not exceed 200 percent of the FPL, and who are not otherwise eligible for MA, including BC+, are eligible for benefits under BC+ Core, unless DHS has a policy that conflicts with current state law eligibility requirements. The bill requires certain childless adults with a family income exceeding 133 percent of the FPL to pay a premium for BC+ Core benefits as determined by DHS but no less than 3 percent of family income and no greater than 9.5 percent of family income.

Ken Certain individuals, under current law, are eligible for transitional Medical Assistance because of becoming ineligible for another public assistance program. The bill eliminates transitional Medical Assistance benefits, if the federal DHHS approves.

The bill allows DHS to enroll a child who is receiving services through the early intervention program in a special plan, if the federal DHHS approves. The department may not require a child to enroll in this special plan and may not charge a copayment for services under the special plan. The special plan, if the federal

more system

DHHS approves, offers services provided by early intervention teachers, home trainers, parent-to-parent mentors, and developmental specialists to children.

#### \*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1243/P2 \*\*\*

#### HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a subsequent version of this draft.

# \*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1248/1 \*\*\* HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

Currently, DHS administers the Medical Assistance (MA) program, which is a joint federal and state program that provides health services to individuals who have limited resources. Some services are provided through programs that operate under a waiver of federal Medicaid laws, including services provided through the BadgerCare Plus (BC+) and BadgerCare Plus Core (BC+ Core) programs. Under current law BC+ provides health and medical services to eligible recipients and has a standard plan with a larger set of benefits and a Benchmark plan with fewer benefits.

Under current law, unless DHS has a policy that conflicts with current state law eligibility requirements, the following individuals, among others, are eligible for benefits under the BC+ Benchmark plan: a pregnant woman whose family income exceeds 200 percent, but does not exceed 300 percent, of the FPL; a pregnant woman and everyone in her family if her family income exceeds 300 percent of the FPL but the difference between her actual family income and 300 percent of the FPL is expended for any family member's or her medical or health care; a child whose family income exceeds 200 percent, but does not exceed 300 percent, of the FPL; and a parent or caretaker of a child whose income includes self-employment income but does not exceed 200 percent of the FPL after depreciation is deducted. Certain individuals, under current law, may pay the full member per month cost of coverage to receive benefits under the Benchmark plan including, among others, children whose family incomes exceed 300 percent of the FPL. The bill eliminates the ability for children whose family incomes exceed 300 percent of the FPL to receive Benchmark plan benefits

primary and preventive care to eligible individuals. Adults who are under age 65, who have family incomes that do not exceed 200 percent of the FPL, and who are not otherwise eligible for MA, including BO+, are eligible for benefits under BC+ Core, unless DHS has a policy that conflicts with current state law eligibility requirements DHS also currently administers the BadgerCare Plus Basic (BC+Basic) plan, which is not an MA program but is funded by premiums paid by plan participants. To be eligible for the BC+ Basic plan, an individual must be on the waiting list for BC+ Core. BC+ Basic provides health care benefits that do not exceed those benefits provided by BC+ Core. Under current law, BC+ Basic terminates on January 1, 2014. The bill eliminates the BC+ Basic plan.

1248 A)

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Under current law, DHS is required to develop a purchasing pool, known as Badger Rx Gold, for pharmacy benefits and set eligibility requirements to obtain prescription drug coverage through the purchasing pool. Current law allows DHS to contract with an entity to operate the purchasing pool, which is not an MA program. The bill eliminates the purchasing pool, Badger Rx Gold.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

## The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**SECTION 1.** 20.435 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.435 (4) (a) General program operations. The amounts in the schedule for general program operations, including health care financing regulation, administration, field services and medical assistance eligibility determinations under s. 49.45 (2) (a) 3., and administration of the pharmacy benefits purchasing pool under s. 146.45.

**SECTION 2.** 20.435 (4) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.435 (4) (bm) Medical Assistance, food stamps, and Badger Care administration; contract costs, insurer reports, and resource centers. Biennially, the amounts in the schedule to provide a portion of the state share of administrative contract costs for the Medical Assistance program under subch. IV of ch. 49 and the Badger Care health care program under s. 49.665 and to provide the state share of administrative costs for the food stamp program under s. 49.79, other than payments under s. 49.78 (8), to develop and implement a registry of recipient immunizations, to reimburse 3rd parties for their costs under s. 49.475, for costs associated with outreach activities, for state administration of state supplemental grants to supplemental security income recipients under s. 49.77, to administer the pharmacy benefits purchasing pool under s. 146.45, and for services of resource centers under

s. 46.283. No state positions may be funded in the department of health services from
this appropriation, except positions for the performance of duties under a contract
in effect before January 1, 1987, related to the administration of the Medical
Assistance program between the subunit of the department primarily responsible for
administering the Medical Assistance program and another subunit of the
department. Total administrative funding authorized for the program under s.
49.665 may not exceed 10% of the amounts budgeted under pars. (p) and (x).

**SECTION 3.** 20.435 (4) (hm) of the statutes is repealed.

\*\*\*\*Note: This Section involves a change in an appropriation that must be reflected in the revised schedule in s. 20.005, stats.

**SECTION 4.** 20.435 (4) (jw) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.435 (4) (jw) BadgerCare Plus, and hospital assessment, and pharmacy benefits purchasing pool administrative costs. All moneys received from payment of enrollment fees under the program under s. 49.45 (23), all moneys transferred under s. 50.38 (9), all moneys transferred from the appropriation account under par. (jz), and 10 percent of all moneys received from penalty assessments under s. 49.471 (9) (c), for administration of the program under s. 49.45 (23), to provide a portion of the state share of administrative costs for the BadgerCare Plus Medical Assistance program under s. 49.471, and for administration of the hospital assessment under s. 50.38, and to administer a contract with an entity to operate the pharmacy benefits purchasing pool under s. 146.45.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: This Section involves a change in an appropriation that must be reflected in the revised schedule in s. 20.005, stats.

**SECTION 5.** 20.435 (4) (jz) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.435 (4) (jz) Medical Assistance and Badger Care cost sharing, <u>and</u> employer penalty assessments, and pharmacy benefits purchasing pool operations. All moneys

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received in cost sharing from medical assistance recipients, including payments under s. 49.665 (5), all moneys received from penalty assessments under s. 49.665 (7) (b) 2., and 90 percent of all moneys received from penalty assessments under s. 49.471 (9) (c), all moneys received from persons who join the pharmacy benefits purchasing pool under s. 146.45, and all moneys received as rebates from drug manufacturers for prescription drugs purchased under the pharmacy benefits purchasing pool under s. 146.45, to be used for the Badger Care health care program under s. 49.665, for the Medical Assistance program under subch. IV of ch. 49, to pay an entity to operate the pharmacy benefits purchasing pool under s. 146.45, to transfer the amount determined under s. 146.45 (4) to the appropriation account under par. (jw), and to transfer any amount credited to this appropriation account in excess of \$27,785,500 in a fiscal year to the appropriation account under par. (jw).

\*\*\*\*Note: This Section involves a change in an appropriation that must be reflected in the revised schedule in s. 20.005, stats.

**Section 6.** 49.45 (23) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.45 (23) (a) The department shall request a waiver from the secretary of the federal department of health and human services to permit the department to conduct a demonstration project to provide health care coverage for basic primary and preventive care to adults who are under the age of 65, who have family incomes not to exceed 200 100 percent of the poverty line before application of the 5 percent income disregard under 42 CFR 435.603 (d), and who are not otherwise eligible for medical assistance under this subchapter, the Badger Care health care program under s. 49.665, or Medicare under 42 USC 1395 et seq. If the department creates a policy under sub. (2m) (c) 10., this paragraph does not apply to the extent that it conflicts with the policy.

SECTION 7.	49.45 (23) (	(a) of the	statutes,	as affected	by 2011	Wisconsin	Act 32
and 2013 Wiscons	sin Act (	this act)	, is repeal	ed and recr	eated to	read:	

49.45 (23) (a) The department shall request a waiver from the secretary of the federal department of health and human services to permit the department to conduct a demonstration project to provide health care coverage for basic primary and preventive care to adults who are under the age of 65, who have family incomes not to exceed 100 percent of the poverty line before application of the 5 percent income disregard under 42 CFR 435.603 (d), and who are not otherwise eligible for medical assistance under this subchapter, the Badger Care health care program under s. 49.665, or Medicare under 42 USC 1395 et seq.

**SECTION 8.** 49.45 (23) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.45 (23) (b) If the waiver is granted and in effect, the department may promulgate rules defining the health care benefit plan, including more specific eligibility requirements and cost-sharing requirements. Unless otherwise provided by the department by a policy created under sub. (2m) (c), cost sharing may include an annual enrollment fee, which may not exceed \$75 per year. Notwithstanding s. 227.24 (3), the plan details under this subsection may be promulgated as an emergency rule under s. 227.24 without a finding of emergency. If the waiver is granted and in effect, the demonstration project under this subsection shall begin on January 1, 2009, or on the effective date of the waiver, whichever is later.

SECTION 9. 49.45 (23) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32 and 2013 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

49.45 (23) (b) If the waiver is granted and in effect, the department may promulgate rules defining the health care benefit plan, including more specific eligibility requirements and cost-sharing requirements. Cost sharing may include

1	an annual enrollment fee, which may not exceed \$75 per year. Notwithstanding s.
2	227.24 (3), the plan details under this subsection may be promulgated as an
3	emergency rule under s. 227.24 without a finding of emergency. If the waiver is
4	granted and in effect, the demonstration project under this subsection shall begin on
5	the effective date of the waiver.

**SECTION 10.** 49.45 (23) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

49.45 (23) (c) In addition to cost—sharing requirements established under par. (b), a childless adult who is eligible to receive benefits under this section; who is not disabled, pregnant, or American Indian, as Indian is defined in 42 CFR part 447, subpart A; and whose family income exceeds 133 percent of the poverty line shall pay a premium for coverage under the program under this subsection in an amount determined by the department that is based on a formula in which costs decrease for those with lower family incomes and that is no less than 3 percent of family income but no greater than 9.5 percent of family income.

**SECTION 11.** 49.45 (23) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

49.45 (23) (d) In determining income for purposes of eligibility under this subsection, the department shall apply s. 49.471 (7) (d) to the individual to the extent the federal department of health and human services approves, if approval is required.

SECTION 12. 49.45 (23) of the statutes is created to read:

49.45 (23) The department may provide services to individuals who are eligible under this subsection through a medical home initiative under sub. (24j).

**SECTION 13.** 49.45 (23) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

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49.45 (23) (e) The department shall apply the definition of family income under s. 49.471 (1) (f) and the regulations defining household under 42 CFR 435.603 (f) to determinations of income for purposes of eligibility under this subsection.

**SECTION 14.** 49.45 (24j) of the statutes is created to read:

- 49.45 (24j) Medical home pilot projects. (a) The department may administer the medical home initiative as a service delivery mechanism to provide and coordinate care for individuals who are eligible for a Medical Assistance program under this subchapter that provides services under a fee-for-service model. The department may administer a medical home initiative to serve individuals who are members of any of the following populations:
- 1. Children who are in out-of-home care or are receiving adoption assistance under 42 USC 670 679c.
  - 2. Pregnant women.
  - 3. Individuals who are exiting mental health facilities or correctional facilities.
- 4. Individuals with a diagnosis of serious mental illness or substance abuse disorder.
  - 5. Adults with two or more chronic medical conditions.
- 6. Other groups of individuals with conditions that the department determines would benefit from services through a medical home.
- (b) The department shall provide to individuals through any medical home initiative administered under this subsection the benefits described under s. 49.46 (2) (a) and (b). The department may provide to individuals though any medical home initiative administered under this subsection benefits in addition to the standard plan benefits that are targeted to the population receiving services through the medical home.

1	(c) The department may elect to administer any medical home initiative under
2	this subsection in a limited geographical area.
3	(d) The department may make an all-inclusive payment to the provider
4	offering services through a medical home.
5	(e) If the federal department of health and human services approves the
6	department's request to administer a medical home initiative, the department shall
7	automatically enroll an individual who is eligible for a medical home initiative under
8	this subsection in the medical home initiative. At any time after the first 6 months
9	of enrollment in the medical home initiative, the individual who is enrolled in the
10	medical home initiative may opt out of participation in the medical home initiative.
11	SECTION 15. 49.45 (30g) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	49.45 (30g) (a) 1. An approved amendment to the state medical assistance plan
13	submitted under 42 USC 1396n (i) permits reimbursement for the services under s.
14	49.46 (2) (b) 6. Lo. in the manner provided under this subsection.
15	Section 16. 49.45 (30g) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	49.45 (30g) (a) 3. The individual, the community recovery services, and the
17	community recovery services provider meet any condition set forth in the approved
18	amendment to the medical assistance plan submitted under 42 USC 1396n (i).
19	SECTION 17. 49.46 (1) (a) 15. of the statutes is amended to read:
20	49.46 (1) (a) 15. Any individual who is infected with tuberculosis and meets the
21	income and resource eligibility requirements for the federal Supplemental Security
22	Income program under 42 USC 1381 to 1383d eligibility requirements as determined
23	under the same method as income eligibility is determined for the program under s.
24	49.471.
25	SECTION 18. 49.46 (1) (am) 1. a. and b. of the statutes are amended to read:

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49.46 (1) (am) 1. a. A pregnant woman whose family income, before any income is disregarded under this paragraph, does not exceed, in state fiscal year 1994-95, 155% of the poverty line for a family the size of the woman's family; and, in each state fiscal year after the 1994-95 state fiscal year, 185% 133 percent of the poverty line for a family the size of the woman's family.

b. A child who is under 6 years of age and whose family income, before any income is disregarded under this paragraph, does not exceed, in state fiscal year 1994–95, 155% of the poverty line for a family the size of the child's family; and, in each state fiscal year after the 1994-95 state fiscal year, 185% 133 percent of the poverty line for a family the size of the child's family.

**SECTION 19.** 49.46 (1) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.46 (1) (c) (intro.) Except as provided under par. (co) or (cr), a family that becomes ineligible for aid to families with dependent children under s. 49.19 because of increased income from employment or increased hours of employment or because of the expiration of the time during which the disregards under s. 49.19 (5) (a) 4. or 4m. or (am) apply shall receive medical assistance for:

SECTION 20. 49.46 (1) (cg) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.46 (1) (cg) Medical Except as provided under par. (cr), medical assistance shall be provided to a dependent child, a relative with whom the child is living or the spouse of the relative, if the spouse meets the requirements of s. 49.19 (1) (c) 2. a. or b., for 4 calendar months beginning with the month in which the child, relative or spouse is ineligible for aid to families with dependent children because of the collection or increased collection of maintenance or support, if the child, relative or spouse received aid to families with dependent children in 3 or more of the 6 months immediately preceding the month in which that ineligibility begins.

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49.46 (1) (co) 1. Except as provided under subd. 2. or par. (cr), medical assistance shall be provided to a family for 12 consecutive calendar months following the month in which the family becomes ineligible for aid to families with dependent children because of increased income from employment, because the family no longer receives the earned income disregard under s. 49.19 (5) (a) 4. or 4m. or (am) due to the expiration of the time limit during which the disregards are applied or because of the application of the monthly employment time eligibility limitation under 45 CFR 233.100 (a) (1) (i).

**SECTION 22.** 49.46 (1) (co) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.46 (1) (co) 2. If a waiver under subd. 3. is granted and except as provided in par. (cr), the department may select individuals to receive medical assistance benefits as provided under par. (c), rather than under subd. 1., as a control group for part or all of the period during which the waiver is in effect.

**SECTION 23.** 49.46 (1) (cr) of the statutes is created to read:

49.46 (1) (cr) To the extent approved by the federal department of health and human services, an individual or family described in par. (c), (cg), or (co) is not eligible for Medical Assistance if the federal department of health and human services approves a request from the department to deny all or some transitional Medical Assistance benefits to that individual or family, if approval is required.

**SECTION 24.** 49.46 (2) (b) 19. of the statutes is created to read:

49.46 (2) (b) 19. Subject to par. (br), services provided by early intervention teachers, home trainers, parent—to—parent mentors, and developmental specialists to children in the benchmark plan under par. (br).

**SECTION 25.** 49.46 (2) (b) 20. of the statutes is created to read:

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1	49.46 (2) (b) 20. Subject to s. 49.45 (24j), any additional services, as determined
2	by the department, that are targeted to a population enrolled in a medical home
3	initiative under s. 49.45 (24j).
4	SECTION 26. 49.46 (2) (bc) of the statutes is created to read:
5	49.46 (2) (bc) Subject to s. 49.45 (24j), the department may provide any of the
6	services described in par. (a) or (b) through a medical home initiative under s. 49.45
7	(24j).
8	SECTION 27. 49.46 (2) (br) of the statutes is created to read:
9	49.46 (2) (br) If the federal department of health and human services approves
10	the department's request to offer a benchmark plan under this paragraph, the
11	department may enroll any child who is receiving services through the early
12	intervention program under s. 51.44 in a benchmark plan under this paragraph. The
13	department may not require a child who is receiving services through the early
14	intervention program under s. 51.44 to enroll in a benchmark plan offered under this
15	paragraph. The department may not charge a copayment to a child who is enrolled
16	in the benchmark plan under this paragraph for services described in par. (b) 19.
17	SECTION 28. 49.47 (4) (a) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 49.47 (4) (af) and
18	amended to read:
19	49.47 (4) (af) Under Any individual who is under 21 years of age and resides
20	in an intermediate care facility, skilled nursing facility, or inpatient psychiatric
21	hospital and who meets the income requirements as determined under the same

SECTION 29. 49.47 (4) (am) 1. and 2. of the statutes are amended to read:

for Medical Assistance under this section.

method as income eligibility is determined for the program under s. 49.471 is eligible

49.47 (4) (am) 1. A pregnant woman whose family income does not exceed 155%
of the poverty line for a family the size of the woman's family, except that if a waiver
under par. (j) or a change in the approved state plan under s. 49.46 (1) (am) 2. is in
effect, the income limit is $185\%$ $\underline{133}$ percent of the poverty line for a family the size
of the woman's family in each state fiscal year after the 1994–95 state fiscal year.

2. A child who is under 6 years of age and whose family income does not exceed 155% of the poverty line for a family the size of the child's family, except that if a waiver under par. (j) or a change in the approved state plan under s. 49.46 (1) (am) 2. is in effect, the income limit is 185% 133 percent of the poverty line for a family the size of the child's family in each state fiscal year after the 1994–95 state fiscal year.

**SECTION 30.** 49.47 (4) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.47 (4) (c) 1. Except as provided in par. (am) and as limited by subd. 3., eligibility exists if income does not exceed 133 1/3% of the maximum aid to families with dependent children payment under s. 49.19 (11) for the applicant's family size or the combined benefit amount available under supplemental security income under 42 USC 1381 to 1383c and state supplemental aid under s. 49.77 whichever is higher lower. In this subdivision "income" includes earned or unearned income that would be included in determining eligibility for the individual or family under s. 49.19 or 49.77, or for the aged, blind or disabled under 42 USC 1381 to 1385. "Income" does not include earned or unearned income which would be excluded in determining eligibility for the individual or family under s. 49.19 or 49.77, or for the aged, blind or disabled individual under 42 USC 1381 to 1385.

**SECTION 31.** 49.47 (4) (c) 3. of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 32.** 49.47 (4) (j) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	49.47 (4) (j) If the change in the approved state plan under s. $49.46$ (1) (am) 2.
2	is denied, the department shall request a waiver from the secretary of the federal
3	department of health and human services to allow the use of federal matching funds
4	to provide medical assistance coverage under par. (am) 1. and 2. to individuals whose
5	family incomes do not exceed 185% 133 percent of the poverty line in each state fiscal
6	year after the 1994–95 state fiscal year.
	****Note: Section 49.47 (4) (j) seems related to ss. 49.46 (1) (am) and 49.47 (4) (am) so I thought it might also need to be amended in a similar manner to those provisions. Please let me know if this is incorrect.
7	SECTION 33. 49.471 (1) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:
8	49.471 (1) (cm) "Disabled" means, when referring to an adult, meeting the
9	disability standard for eligibility for federal supplemental security income under 42
10	USC 1382c (a) (3).
11	SECTION 34. 49.471 (1) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	49.471 (1) (f) "Family income" means the total gross earned and unearned
13	income received by all members of a family has the meaning given for "household
14	income" under 42 CFR 435.603 (d).
Property.	****Note: Since "household" is not used in the BadgerCare Plus statute, I cannot create a definition for it. Furthermore, the requirements contained in the federal regulations are more appropriate in a substantive provision. See created section 49.471 (7) (d) in this draft.
15	Section 35. 49.471 (1) (k) 5. d. of the statutes is created to read:
16	49.471 (1) (k) 5. d. The mother's family income exceeds 133 percent of the
17	poverty line.
18	SECTION 36. 49.471 (4) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	49.471 (4) (a) (intro.) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all of the
20	following individuals are eligible for the benefits described in s. 49.46 (2) (a) and (b),
21	subject to sub. (6) (k) and s. 49.45 (24j):

1	SECTION 37. 49.471 (4) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
2	49.471 (4) (a) 1. A pregnant woman whose family income does not exceed 200
3	133 percent of the poverty line.
4	SECTION 38. 49.471 (4) (a) 4. a. of the statutes is amended to read:
5	49.471 (4) (a) 4. a. The individual is a parent or caretaker relative of a
6	dependent child who is living in the home with the parent or caretaker relative or
7	who is temporarily absent from the home for not more than 6 months or, if the
8	dependent child has been removed from the home for more than 6 months, the parent
9	or caretaker relative is working toward unifying the family by complying with a
10	permanency plan under s. 48.38 or 938.38. For purposes of this subdivision, a
11	"dependent child" means an individual who is under the age of 18 or an individual
12	who is age 18 and a full-time student in secondary school or equivalent vocational
13	or technical training if before attaining the age of 19 the individual is reasonably
14	expected to complete the school or training.
15	SECTION 39. 49.471 (4) (a) 4. b. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	49.471 (4) (a) 4. b. Except as provided in subd. 4. c., the The individual's family
17	income does not exceed 200 100 percent of the poverty line and does not include
18	self-employment income before application of the 5 percent income disregard under
19	42 CFR 435.603 (d).
20	<b>SECTION 40.</b> 49.471 (4) (a) 4. c. of the statutes is repealed.
21	SECTION 41. 49.471 (4) (a) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:
22	49.471 (4) (a) 5. An individual who, regardless of family income, was born on
23	or after January 1, $1990$ $1988$ , and who, on his or her 18th birthday, was in a foster
24	care placement under the responsibility of -a this state, or at the option of the
25	department, under the responsibility of another state, and enrolled in Medical

1	Assistance under this subchapter or a Medicaid program, as determined by the
2	department. The coverage for an individual under this subdivision ends on the last
3	day of the month in which the individual becomes 21 26 years of age, unless he or she
4	otherwise loses eligibility sooner.
5	SECTION 42. 49.471 (4) (a) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:
6	49.471 (4) (a) 7. Individuals who qualify for a medical assistance eligibility
7	extension under s. 49.46 (1) (c), (cg), or (co) when their income increases above the
8	poverty line, except as provided in s. 49.46 (1) (cr).
9	<b>SECTION 43.</b> 49.471 (4) (b) 1. of the statutes is repealed.
10	SECTION 44. 49.471 (4) (b) 1m. of the statutes is repealed.
11	<b>SECTION 45.</b> 49.471 (4) (b) 2. of the statutes is repealed.
12	SECTION 46. 49.471 (4) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
13	49.471 (4) (b) 3. A child whose family income exceeds 200 percent but does not
14	exceed 300 percent of the poverty line. For a child under this subdivision who is an
15	3m. An unborn child, whose family income exceeds 200 percent but does not
16	exceed 300 percent of the poverty line, except benefits are limited to prenatal care.
17	<b>SECTION 47.</b> 49.471 (4) (b) 4. of the statutes is repealed.
18	SECTION 48. 49.471 (4) (c) of the statutes is repealed.
19	SECTION 49. 49.471 (4) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
20	49.471 (4) (e) If the department obtains approval from the federal department
21	of health and human services to provide an alternate benchmark plan under sub.
22	(11r), to the extent the federal department of health and human services approves,
23	the department may enroll in the alternate benchmark plan under sub. (11r) any
24	individual whose family income exceeds 100 percent of the poverty line, who is either
25	an adult who is not pregnant or a child, and who applies and is otherwise eligible to

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receive benefits under this section, except that the department shall enroll a child
who has a parent who is enrolled in a plan under this section in the same plan as his
or her parent.

**SECTION 50.** 49.471 (5) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.471 (5) (b) 1. Except as provided in sub. (6) (a) 1., a pregnant woman is eligible for the benefits specified in par. (c) during the period beginning on the day on which a qualified provider determines, on the basis of preliminary information, that the woman's family income does not exceed 300 133 percent of the poverty line and ending on the applicable day specified in subd. 3.

SECTION 51. 49.471 (5) (b) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 49.471 (5) (b) 2. (intro.) and amended to read:

49.471 (5) (b) 2. (intro.) Except as provided in sub. (6) (a) 2., a child who is not an unborn child is eligible for the benefits described in s. 49.46 (2) (a) and (b) during the period beginning on the day on which a qualified entity determines, on the basis of preliminary information, that the child's family income does not exceed 150 percent of the poverty line any of the following and ending on the applicable day specified in subd. 3., unless the federal department of health and human services approves the department's request to not extend eligibility to children during this period:

SECTION 52. 49.471 (5) (b) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 49.471 (5) (b) 2. (intro.) and amended to read:

49.471 (5) (b) 2. (intro.) Except as provided in sub. (6) (a) 2., a child who is not an unborn child is eligible for the benefits described in s. 49.46 (2) (a) and (b) during the period beginning on the day on which a qualified entity determines, on the basis of preliminary information, that the child's family income does not exceed 150

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1	percent of the poverty line any of the following and ending on the applicable day
2	specified in subd. 3., unless the federal department of health and human services
3	approves the department's request to not extend eligibility to children during this
4	period:
5	SECTION 53. 49.471 (5) (b) 2. a. to c. of the statutes are created to read:

**Section 53.** 49.471 (5) (b) 2. a. to c. of the statutes are created to read:

49.471 (5) (b) 2. a. 150 percent of the poverty line for a child who is 6 years of age or older but has not yet attained the age of 19.

- b. 185 percent of the poverty line for a child who is one year of age or older but has not yet attained the age of 6.
  - c. 300 percent of the poverty line for a child who is under one year of age.

**SECTION 54.** 49.471 (5) (b) 2. a. to c. of the statutes are created to read:

- 49.471 (5) (b) 2. a. 150 percent of the poverty line for a child who is 6 years of age or older but has not yet attained the age of 19.
- b. 185 percent of the poverty line for a child who is one year of age or older but has not yet attained the age of 6.
  - c. 300 percent of the poverty line for a child who is under one year of age.

**Section 55.** 49.471 (5) (b) 3. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.471 (5) (b) 3. a. If the woman or child applies for benefits under sub. (4) within the time required under par. (d), the benefits specified in subd. 1. or 2., whichever is applicable, end on the day on which the department or the county department under s. 46.215, 46.22, or 46.23 determines whether the woman or child is eligible for benefits under sub. (4), except that a child who is not an unborn child is not eligible for benefits described in s. 49.46 (2) (a) and (b) during that time if the federal department of health and human services approves the department's request not to provide those benefits during that time.

SECTION 56. 49.471 (5) (b) 3. a. of the statutes is amended to read:
49.471 (5) (b) 3. a. If the woman or child applies for benefits under sub. (4)
within the time required under par. (d), the benefits specified in subd. 1. or 2.
whichever is applicable, end on the day on which the department or the county
department under s. 46.215, 46.22, or 46.23 determines whether the woman or child
is eligible for benefits under sub. (4), except that a child who is not an unborn child
is not eligible for benefits described in s. 49.46 (2) (a) and (b) during that time if the
federal department of health and human services approves the department's request
not to provide those benefits during that time.
<b>SECTION 57.</b> 49.471 (5) (c) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 49.471 (5) (c) and
amended to read:
49.471 (5) (c) On behalf of a woman under par. (b) 1. whose family income does
not exceed 200 percent of the poverty line, the department shall audit and pay
allowable charges to a provider certified under s. 49.45 (2) (a) 11. only for ambulatory
prenatal care services under the benefits described in s. 49.46 (2) (a) and (b).
Section 58. 49.471 (5) (c) 2. of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 59. 49.471 (6) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
49.471 (6) (a) 1. Any Except as provided in subd. 4., any pregnant woman,
including a pregnant woman under sub. (5) (b) 1., is eligible for medical assistance
under this section for any of the 3 months prior to the month of application if she met
the eligibility criteria under this section in that month.
SECTION 60. 49.471 (6) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
49.471 (6) (a) 2. Any Except as provided in subd. 3. or 4., any child who is not
an unborn child, including a child under sub. (5) (b) 2., parent, or caretaker relative

whose family income is less than 150 percent of the poverty line is eligible for medical

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assistance under this section for any of the 3 months prior to the month of application if the individual met the eligibility criteria under this section and had a family income of less than 150 percent of the poverty line in that month.

**SECTION 61.** 49.471 (6) (a) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

49.471 (6) (a) 3. Any individual described in subd. 2. who is not disabled, not elderly, and not pregnant, who is an adult, and whose family income exceeds 133 percent of the federal poverty level is not eligible for medical assistance under this section for any of the 3 months before the month of application for medical assistance benefits.

**SECTION 62.** 49.471 (6) (a) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

49.471 (6) (a) 4. To the extent allowed by the federal department of health and human services, any individual described in subd. 1. or 2. who is not disabled is not eligible for medical assistance under this section for any of the 3 months before the month of application for medical assistance benefits.

**SECTION 63.** 49.471 (7) (a) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 64.** 49.471 (7) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.471 (7) (b) 1. —A—<u>Eligibility for a pregnant woman whose family income</u> exceeds 300 133 percent of the poverty line may become eligible for coverage under this section if the difference between the pregnant woman's family income and the applicable income limit under sub. (4) (b) is obligated or expended for any member of the pregnant woman's family for medical care or any other type of remedial care recognized under state law or for personal health insurance premiums or for both. Eligibility obtained under this subdivision continues without regard to any change in family income for the balance of the pregnancy and to the last day of the month in which the 60th day after the last day of the woman's pregnancy falls. Eligibility

obtained by a pregnant woman under this subdivision extends to all pregnant
women in the pregnant woman's family is determined under the method described
in s. 49.47 (4) (c).

**SECTION 65.** 49.471 (7) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.471 (7) (b) 2. A child who is not an unborn child, whose family income exceeds 150 percent of the poverty line, and who is ineligible under this section solely because of sub. (8) (b), or whose family income exceeds 300 percent of the poverty line, may obtain eligibility under this section if the difference between the child's family income and 150 percent of the poverty line is obligated or expended on behalf of the child or any member of the child's family for medical care or any other type of remedial care recognized under state law or for personal health insurance premiums or for both. Eligibility obtained under this subdivision during any 6-month period, as determined by the department, continues for the remainder of the 6-month period and extends to all children in the family.

**SECTION 66.** 49.471 (7) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.471 (7) (b) 3. For a pregnant woman to obtain eligibility under subd. 1., the amount that must be obligated or expended in any 6-month period is equal to the sum of the differences in each of those 6 months between the pregnant woman's monthly family income and the monthly family income that is 300 percent of the poverty line. For a child to obtain eligibility under subd. 2., the amount that must be obligated or expended in any 6-month period is equal to the sum of the differences in each of those 6 months between the child's monthly family income and the monthly family income that is 150 percent of the poverty line.

**SECTION 67.** 49.471 (7) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

determine the family size for a pregnant woman, the department shall include the

**SECTION 71.** 49.471 (8) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

pregnant woman and the number of babies she is expecting.

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	49.471 (8) (b) (intro.) Except as provided in pars. (
2	individual whose family income exceeds 150 percent of the p

c)<u>, (cg), (cr),</u> and (d), an individual whose family income exceeds 150 percent of the poverty line is not eligible for BadgerCare Plus if any of the following applies:

**SECTION 72.** 49.471 (8) (cg) of the statutes is created to read:

- 49.471 (8) (cg) An individual who is not disabled and not pregnant, who is over 18 years of age, and whose family income exceeds 133 percent of the poverty line is not eligible for BadgerCare Plus if all of the following apply:
  - 1. The individual has any of the following:
- a. Access to individual or family health coverage provided by an employer in which the monthly premium that an employee would pay for an employee-only policy does not exceed 9.5 percent of the family's monthly income.
- b. Access to individual or family health coverage under the state employee health plan.
- 2. The individual has access to any coverage described in subd. 1. during any of the following times:
- a. The 12 months before the first day of the month in which an individual applies for and the month in which an individual applies for BadgerCare Plus.
- b. The 3 months after the last day of the month in which the individual applies for BadgerCare Plus.
- c. The month including the date of the annual determination of the individual's eligibility for Medical Assistance.
- 22 3. The individual does not have as a reason for not obtaining health insurance any of the good cause reasons under (d) 2. a. to e. 23
  - **SECTION 73.** 49.471 (8) (cr) of the statutes is created to read:

benefits to all employees.

49.471 (8) (cr) 1. Subject to subd. 4., an individual who is any of the following
is not eligible for BadgerCare Plus if the criteria under par. (cg) 1. and 2. apply to that
individual:
a. An individual who is not disabled and who is a child, or unborn child, of an
individual whose family income is at a level determined by the department but no
lower than 133 percent of the poverty line.
b. A parent or caretaker relative who is not disabled, not pregnant, and an adult
and whose family income is at a level determined by the department but no lower
than 100 percent of the poverty line.
c. An adult, including a pregnant individual, who is not disabled, who is under
26 years of age; who is eligible to be covered under coverage a parent receives from
an employer; and whose family income is at a level determined by the department
but no lower than 100 percent of the poverty line.
2. An individual under subd. 1. is not ineligible if any of the good cause reasons
described in par. (d) 2. a. to e. is the reason that the individual did not obtain health
insurance coverage.
3. An individual under subd. 1. c. is not ineligible if any of the following good
cause reasons is the reason the individual did not obtain health insurance coverage:
a. The parent of the individual is no longer employed by the employer through
which the parent was eligible for coverage, and the parent does not have current
coverage.
b. The employer of the parent of the individual discontinued providing health

1	4. The department may apply this paragraph to eligibility determinations for
2	for BadgerCare Plus only if the federal department of health and human services
3	approves of the conditions to make that individual ineligible, if approval is required.
4	SECTION 74. 49.471 (8) (ct) of the statutes is created to read:
5	49.471 (8) (ct) 1. If the federal department of health and human services
6	approves the department's request to add private major medical insurance as a type
7	of coverage which causes ineligibility, an individual who is not disabled and not
8	pregnant, who is over 18 years of age, whose family income exceeds 133 percent of
9	the poverty line, and who has coverage provided by private major medical insurance
10	in which the monthly premium does not exceed 9.5 percent of the family's monthly
11	income is not eligible for BadgerCare Plus.
12	2. If the federal department of health and human services approves of the
13	conditions to make that individual ineligible for BadgerCare Plus, an individual who
14	is any of the following is not eligible for BadgerCare Plus if he or she has the major
15	medical insurance coverage described under subd. 1.:
16	a. An individual who is not disabled and who is a child, or unborn child, of an
17	individual whose family income is at a level determined by the department but no
18	lower than 133 percent of the poverty line.
19	b. A parent or caretaker relative who is not disabled, not pregnant, and an adult
20	and whose family income is at a level determined by the department but no lower
21	than 100 percent of the poverty line.
22	SECTION 75. 49.471 (8) (d) 1. a. of the statutes is amended to read:
23	49.471 (8) (d) 1. a. A pregnant woman, except as provided in pars. (cr) 1. c. and
24	(fm) 4.
25	<b>SECTION 76.</b> 49.471 (8) (d) 1. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

1	49.471 (8) (d) 1. b. A child described in sub. (4) (a) 2. or (b) 2.
2	SECTION 77. 49.471 (8) (d) 1. g. of the statutes is created to read:
3	49.471 (8) (d) 1. g. An adult who is disabled.
4	SECTION 78. 49.471 (8) (d) 2. dg. of the statutes is created to read:
5	49.471 (8) (d) 2. dg. The insurance is owned by someone not residing with the
6	family and continuation of the coverage is beyond the family's control.
7	SECTION 79. 49.471 (8) (d) 2. dr. of the statutes is created to read:
8	49.471 (8) (d) 2. dr. The insurance only covers services provided in a service
9	area that is beyond a reasonable driving distance.
10	Section 80. 49.471 (8) (e) of the statutes is repealed.
11	SECTION 81. 49.471 (8) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	49.471 (8) (f) If an individual with a family income that exceeds 150 percent
13	of the poverty line had the health insurance coverage specified in par. (b) 1. but no
14	longer has the coverage, or if an individual who is an unborn child or an unborn
15	child's mother, regardless of family income, had health insurance coverage but no
16	longer has the coverage, or if a pregnant woman specified in par. (e) has health
17	insurance coverage and does not maintain the coverage, the individual or pregnant
18	woman is not eligible for BadgerCare Plus for the 3 calendar months following the
19	month in which the insurance coverage ended without a good cause reason specified
20	in par. (g).
21	SECTION 82. 49.471 (8) (fm) of the statutes is created to read:
22	49.471 (8) (fm) If an individual who is one of the following individuals had the
23	health insurance coverage specified in par. (cg) 1. or (ct) but no longer has the
24	coverage, the individual is not eligible for BadgerCare Plus for the 3 calendar months

- following the month in which the insurance coverage ended without a good cause reason specified in par. (g):
  - 1. An individual who is not disabled and not pregnant, who is over 18 years of age, and whose family income exceeds 133 percent of the poverty line.
  - 2. If the federal department of health and human services approves of the department's request to make such an individual ineligible, an individual who is not disabled and who is a child of an individual whose family income is at a level determined by the department but no lower than 133 percent of the poverty line.
  - 3. If the federal department of health and human services approves of the department's request to make such an individual ineligible, a parent or caretaker relative who is not disabled, not pregnant, and an adult and whose family income is at a level determined by the department but no lower than 100 percent of the poverty line.
  - 4. If the federal department of health and human services approves of the department's request to make such an individual ineligible, an adult, including a pregnant individual, who is not disabled, who is under 26 years of age; who is eligible to be covered under coverage a parent receives from an employer; and whose family income is at a level determined by the department but no lower than 100 percent of the poverty line.
  - **SECTION 83.** 49.471 (8) (g) (intro.), 1., 2., 3., 4. and 5. of the statutes are amended to read:
  - 49.471 (8) (g) (intro.) Any of the following is a good cause reason for purposes of par. (f) and (fm):
  - 1. The individual or pregnant woman was covered by a group health plan that was provided by a subscriber through his or her employer, and the subscriber's

employment ended for a reason other than voluntary termination, unless the
voluntary termination was a result of the incapacitation of the subscriber or because
of an immediate family member's health condition.
2. The individual or pregnant woman was covered by a group health plan tha
was provided by a subscriber through his or her employer, the subscriber changed
employers, and the new employer does not offer health insurance coverage.
3. The individual or pregnant woman was covered by a group health plan tha
was provided by a subscriber through his or her employer, and the subscriber's
employer discontinued health plan coverage for all employees.
4. The pregnant woman's individual's coverage was continuation coverage and
the continuation coverage was exhausted in accordance with 29 CFR 2590.701–2 (4)
5. The individual's or pregnant woman's coverage terminated due to the death
or change in marital status of the subscriber.
SECTION 84. 49.471 (8) (g) 5g. of the statutes is created to read:
49.471 (8) (g) 5g. The insurance coverage is owned by someone not residing
with the family and continuation of the coverage is beyond the family's control.
SECTION 85. 49.471 (8) (g) 5r. of the statutes is created to read:
49.471 (8) (g) 5r. The insurance coverage only covers services provided in a
service area that is beyond a reasonable driving distance.
SECTION 86. 49.471 (9) (a) 2. b. of the statutes is amended to read:
49.471 (9) (a) 2. b. A child described in sub. (4) (a) 2. or (b) 2.
SECTION 87. 49.471 (10) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
49.471 (10) (b) 1. Except as provided in subd. subds. 1m. and 4., a recipient who
is an adult, who is not a pregnant woman, and whose family income is greater than

150 percent but not greater than 200 percent of the poverty line shall pay a premium

1 as affected by 2013 Wisconsin

for coverage under BadgerCare Plus that does not exceed 5 percent of his or her 1 2 family income. If the recipient has self-employment income and is eligible under 3 sub. (4) (b) 4., the premium may not exceed 5 percent of family income calculated Subds. Im. and before depreciation was deducted.

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SECTION (88). 49.471 (10) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.471 (10) (b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 4., a recipient who is an adult, who is not a pregnant woman, and whose family income is greater than 150 percent but not greater than 200 percent of the poverty line shall pay a premium for coverage under BadgerCare Plus that does not exceed 5 percent of his or her family income. If the recipient has self-employment income and is eligible under sub. (4) (b) 4., the premium may not exceed 5 percent of family income calculated before depreciation was deducted.

SECTION 89. 49.471 (10) (b) 1m. of the statutes is created to read:

49.471 (10) (b) 1m. Except as provided in subd. 4., a recipient who is an adult parent or adult caretaker, who is not disabled, pregnant, or American Indian; and whose family income exceeds 133 percent of the federal poverty line shall pay a premium for coverage under BadgerCare Plus in an amount determined by the department that is based on a formula in which costs decrease for those with lower family incomes and that is no less than 3 percent of family income but no greater than 9.5 percent of family income. If the recipient has self-employment income and is eligible under sub. (4) (b) 4., the premium may not exceed 5 percent of family income calculated before depreciation was deducted.

**Section 90.** 49.471 (10) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.471 (10) (b) 2. Except as provided in subds. 3. 3m. and 4., a recipient who is a child whose family income is greater than 200 percent of the poverty line shall

Insert 33-23

1	pay a premium for coverage of the benefits described in sub. (11) that does not exceed
2	the full per member per month cost of coverage for a child with a family income of
3	300 percent of the poverty line.
4	SECTION 91. 49.471 (10) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
5	49.471 (10) (b) 3. Except as provided in subd. 4., a recipient who is an unborn
6	/ child, or a pregnant woman eligible under sub. (4) (b) 1., whose family income is
7	greater than 200 percent of the poverty line shall pay a premium for coverage of the
8	benefits described in sub. (11) that does not exceed the full per member per month
9	cost of coverage for an adult with a family income of 300 percent of the poverty line.
10	<b>SECTION 92.</b> 49.471 (10) (b) 3. of the statutes is repealed.
11	SECTION 93. 49.471 (10) (b) 3m. of the statutes is created to read:
12	49.471 (10) (b) 3m. A recipient who is a child, who is not disabled, and whose
13	family income is at a level determined by the department that is at least 150 percent
14	of the poverty line shall pay a premium in an amount determined by the department.
15	The department may apply this subdivision only to the extent the federal
16	department of health and human services approves applying a premium to those
17	individuals, if approval is required.
18	<b>SECTION 94.</b> 49.471 (10) (b) 4. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	49.471 (10) (b) 4. (intro.) None of the following shall pay a premium, except as
20	provided in subd. 3m.:
21	<b>SECTION 95.</b> 49.471 (10) (b) 4. b. of the statutes is amended to read:
22	49.471 (10) (b) 4. b. A child who is eligible under sub. (4) (a) 2. or (b) 2.
23	<b>SECTION 96.</b> 49.471 (10) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:
24	49.471 (10) (b) 5. If a recipient who is required to pay a premium under this

paragraph or under sub. (2m) or (4) (c) either does not pay a premium when due or

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requests that his or her coverage under this section be terminated, the recipient's coverage terminates and. If the recipient is an adult, the recipient is not eligible for BadgerCare Plus for 6 12 consecutive calendar months following the date on which the recipient's coverage terminated, except for any month during that 6-month 12-month period when the recipient's family income does not exceed 150 133 percent of the poverty line. If the recipient is a child, the recipient is not eligible for BadgerCare Plus for 6 consecutive calendar months, or 12 consecutive calendar months if the federal department of health and human services approves, following the date on which the recipient's coverage terminated, except for any month during that period when the recipient's family income does not exceed 150 percent of the as affected by 2013 Wisconsin Act ... (this act) poverty line. SECTION 97 49.471 (10) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read: 49.471 (10) (b) 5. If a recipient who is required to pay a premium under this paragraph or under sub. (2m) or (4) (c) either does not pay a premium when due or requests that his or her coverage under this section be terminated, the recipient's coverage terminates and the recipient is not eligible for BadgerCare Plus for 6 consecutive calendar months following the date on which the recipient's coverage terminated, except for any month during that 6-month period when the recipient's family income does not exceed 150 percent of the poverty line. **Section 98.** 49.471 (11) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 49.471 (11) BENCHMARK PLAN BENEFITS AND COPAYMENTS. (intro.) Recipients

49.471 (11) BENCHMARK PLAN BENEFITS AND COPAYMENTS. (intro.) Recipients Except as provided in sub. (11r) and s. 49.45 (24j), recipients who are not eligible for the benefits described in s. 49.46 (2) (a) and (b) shall have coverage of the following benefits and pay the following copayments:

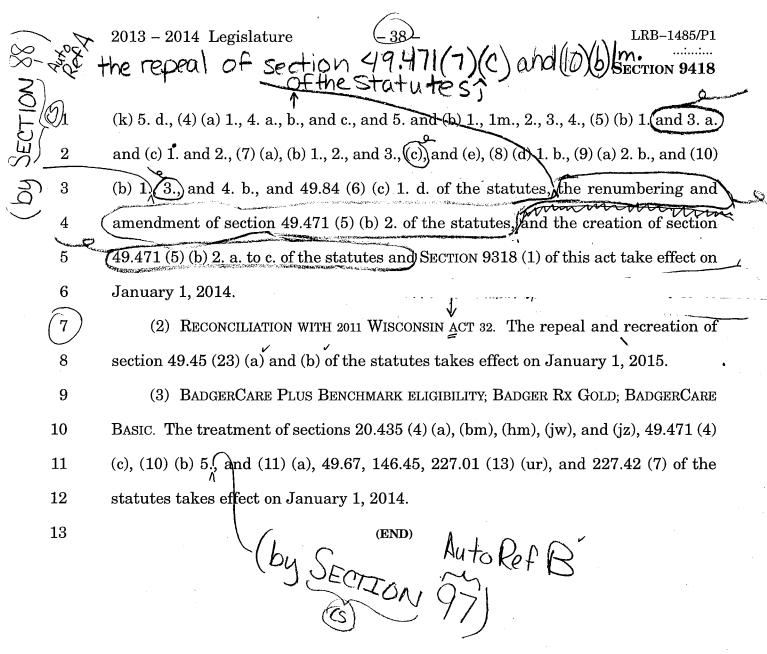
**SECTION 99.** 49.471 (11) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.471 (11) (a) Subject to sub. (6) (k), prescription drugs bearing only a generic
name, as defined in s. 450.12 (1) (b), with a copayment of no more than \$5 per
prescription, and subject to the Badger Rx Gold program discounts.

**SECTION 100.** 49.471 (11r) of the statutes is created to read:

- 49.471 (11r) ALTERNATE BENCHMARK PLAN BENEFITS AND COPAYMENTS. (a) If the department chooses to provide the alternate benchmark plan under this subsection, the department shall provide to the recipients described under sub. (4) (e) coverage for benefits similar to those in a commercial, major medical insurance policy.
- (b) The department may charge copayments to recipients receiving coverage under the alternate benchmark plan under this subsection that are higher than copayments charged to recipients receiving coverage under the standard plan under s. 49.46 (2). The department may not charge to a recipient of coverage under the alternate benchmark plan under this subsection whose family income is at or below 150 percent of the poverty line a copayment that exceeds 5 percent of the individual's family income for all members of the family.
- (c) 1. The department may only provide coverage under the alternate benchmark plan under this subsection to the extent the alternate benchmark plan is approved by the federal department of health and human services.
- 2. If the department is providing coverage under the alternate benchmark plan under this subsection the department may discontinue coverage under the benchmark plan under sub. (11) for those individuals eligible for the alternate benchmark plan under this subsection.
- 3. The department may provide services to individuals enrolled in the alternate benchmark plan under this subsection through a medical home initiative similar to an initiative described under s. 49.45 (24j).

1	SECTION 101. 49.67 of the statutes is repealed.
2	SECTION 102. 49.84 (6) (c) 1. d. of the statutes is amended to read:
3	49.84 (6) (c) 1. d. A child who is receiving medical assistance under s. 49.46 (1)
4	(a) 13., 49.47 (4) (am) 3., or 49.471 (4) (a) 2. or (b) 2. or an unborn child receiving
5	prenatal care under s. 49.471.
6	SECTION 103. 146.45 of the statutes is repealed.
7	SECTION 104. 227.01 (13) (ur) of the statutes is repealed.
8	SECTION 105. 227.42 (7) of the statutes is repealed.
9	SECTION 9318. Initial applicability; Health Services.
10	(1) Modified adjusted gross income. The treatment of sections $49.46$ (1) (a) $15.$ ,
11	49.47 (4) (a) 1., 49.471 (1) (f) and (7) (a), (b) 1. and 3., (c), and (e) of the statutes first
12	applies to all of the following:
13	(a) Determinations of initial applicability for applicants for Medical Assistance
14	made on the effective date of this paragraph.
15	100 Determinations of renewal eligibility for recipients of Medical Assistance
16	on the later of the following:
17	(A)April 1, 2014.
18	The actual date of the determination for renewal eligibility for Medical
19	Assistance.
?C	****NOTE: I realize DHS is still looking into my questions about the initial applicability. I will change this provision if their comments indicate I should.
20	SECTION 9418. Effective dates; Health Services.
21	(1) PATIENT PROTECTION AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT CHANGES. The treatment of
22	sections 49.45 (23) (a) (by Section 6), (b) (by Section 8), and (e), 49.46 (1) (a) 15. and
23	(am) 1. a. and b., 49.47 (4) (a) 1., (am) 1. and 2), (c) 1. and 3., and (j), 49.471 (1) (f) and



# 2013-2014 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

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Beginning in January 1, 2014, under the bill, a pregnant woman must have an income that does not exceed 133 percent of the FPL to be eligible for BC+ standard plan benefits. Also, beginning on January 1, 2014, the bill reduces the income eligibility level for the BC+ standard plan for parents and caretaker relatives from not more than 200 percent of the FPL to not more than 100 percent of the FPL before a five percent income disregard is applied.

To be eligible under current law, a parent or caretaker relative must have a child who is living in the home with the parent or caretaker relative or is temporarily absent from the home for not more than six months or the parent or caretaker relative must be complying with a permanency plan to unify a family that includes a child who has been removed from the home for more than six months. Beginning January 1, 2014, the bill changes the terminology from "child" to "dependent child" and defines, for purposes of eligibility of a parent or caretaker relative, a "dependent child" as an individual who is under the age of 18 or an individual who is age 18 and a full—time student in secondary school or an equivalent if before attaining the age of 19 the individual is reasonably expected to complete the school or training.

(END INSERT A1)

**INSERT A2** 

Beginning January 1, 2014, the bill also limits presumptive eligibility for pregnant women to those women whose family income, based on preliminary reformation, does not exceed 133 percent of the FPL.

(END INSERT A2)

INSERT A3

Beginning on January 1, 2014, the bill eliminates eligibility for the BC+ Benchmark plan for all of the following individuals: pregnant women whose family income exceeds 200 percent but does not exceed 300 percent of the FPL and children under one year of age of those women; certain other pregnant women; and parents or caretaker relatives whose family income includes self-employment income and does not exceed 200 percent of the FPL under a certain calculation. The bill, beginning on January 1, 2014, specifies that an unborn child whose family income exceeds 200 percent of the FPL but does not exceed 300 percent of the FPL is eligible for BC+ Benchmark but only for prenatal care benefits.

(END INSERT A3)

Beginning on January 1, 2014, under the bill, family income has the meaning given for household income under a federal regulation, which uses an income calculation based on modified adjusted gross income. The bill, beginning January 1, 2014, eliminates the distinction in current law between calculating self-employment income and other types of income and eliminates certain income calculations including those regarding child or family support deductions and deducting earnings of children. The bill requires, beginning on January 1, 2014, DHS to apply the definition of household in federal regulations and to include the pregnant woman and the number of babies she is expecting in the determination of family size for a pregnant woman. Under current law, family income is the total gross earned and unearned income received by all members of a family.

### (END INSERT AAA)

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Under current law, to meet the definition of unborn child and obtain benefits under BC+ the unborn child and the unborn child's mother must meet, among other requirements, all of the applicable eligibility requirements for MA except for certain eligibility requirements. Beginning in January 1, 2014, the bill creates an exception to the requirement that the family income of the mother of the unborn child exceeds 133 percent of the FPL.

#### (END INSERT A4)

### **INSERT A5**

Beginning January 1, 2014, the bill changes the income eligibility for BC+ Core allowing only those individuals whose family incomes do not exceed 100 percent of the FPL before a five percent income disregard is applied. Under the bill, DHS must apply to determinations of income for eligibility for BC+ Core the same definition of family income and regulations defining a household as apply to income determinations for eligibility to BC+.

(END INSERT A5)
Which is the general effective date of the budget bill

### INSERT 21-20

\*\*\*\*Note: The renumbering of s. 49.471 (5) (b) 2., the creation of s. 49.471 (5) (b) 2. a. to c., and the treatment of s. 49.471 (5) (b) 3. a. are duplicated in two underlying bills but those bills have different effective dates. In this compiled draft, these provisions take effect on the earlier effective date, July 1, 2013, is that okay?

Apsijonumburas usual (not an autoref

(END INSERT 21-20)

INSERT 33–23

SECTION 1. 49.471 (10) (b) 1m. of the statutes, as affected by 2013 Wisconsin

Act .... (this act), is repealed.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: After January 1, 2014, there will be no parent or caretaker relatives eligible for BadgerCare Plus whose income exceeds 133 percent of the federal poverty line. Therefore, I have repealed this provision effective January 1, 2014. Is that okay?

#### (END INSERT 33-23)

#### **INSERT 35-13**

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49.471 (10) (b) 5. If a recipient who is required to pay a premium under this paragraph or under sub. (2m) or (4) (e) either does not pay a premium when due or requests that his or her coverage under this section be terminated, the recipient's coverage terminates. If the recipient is an adult, the recipient is not eligible for BadgerCare Plus for 12 consecutive calendar months following the date on which the recipient's coverage terminated, except for any month during that 12-month period when the recipient's family income does not exceed 133 percent of the poverty line. If the recipient is a child, the recipient is not eligible for BadgerCare Plus for 6 consecutive calendar months, or 12 consecutive calendar months if the federal department of health and human services approves, following the date on which the recipient's coverage terminated, except for any month during that period when the recipient's family income does not exceed 150 percent of the poverty line.

#### (END INSERT 35-13)

#### 14 INSERT 37–20

\*\*\*\*Note: We cannot draft two effective dates for the same provision, and if it appeared that way from a previous draft, I apologize for some errors in the effective date provision. In this draft, the effective date of the MAGI provisions, along with all the other provisions from the PPACA drafts, is January 1, 2014, generally. I believe that this initial applicability captures the intent of delaying the applicability for existing Medical Assistance recipients while allowing DHS to apply the MAGI provisions to new applicants on January 1, 2014.

#### (END INSERT 37-20)

## Dodge, Tamara

From:

Iwata, Yuko - DOA <Yuko.lwata@wisconsin.gov>

Sent:

Monday, February 11, 2013 10:00 PM

To:

Dodge, Tamara

Cc:

Gauger, Michelle C - DOA

Subject:

FW: MA drafts - BB0218, BB403, BB0440

Hi Tami,

See DHS' final comments on your combined draft. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Thanks,

#### Yuko Iwata

Executive Policy and Budget Analyst Division of Executive Budget and Finance Department of Administration (608) 267 – 7980

From: Forsaith, Andrew C - DHS

Sent: Monday, February 11, 2013 5:42 PM

**To:** Iwata, Yuko - DOA **Cc:** Gauger, Michelle C - DOA

Subject: RE: MA drafts - BB0218, BB403, BB0440

Here are some final comments from us. Some of them regard language that were in previous drafts, and so I apologize we didn't catch them and raise them sooner. Please pass along our thanks to Tami for her work on these drafts.

√Section 17 – As drafted, the language does not indicate what income limit applies to a person with TBD. Our intent was to a) tie eligibility to SSI income standards but b) apply MAGI rules under s. 49.471 for what counts as income. Perhaps we could maintain current law in a.15, but then add a phrase, "In this paragraph, income means family income under s. 49.471(1)(f).

Section 18, line 12 – please maintain current law with regard to children; we are required to do so under the PPACA MOE requirements.

Section 28 – Similar to the above comment, we want to maintain the med needy income limit to children in IMDs, but the ACA requires us to use MAGI income counting rules.

Section 29, line 12 – please maintain current law.

section 32, line 9 – please maintain current law.

Section 51 Note – Yes.

Section 87 Note – Yes.

 $\sqrt{s}$ ection 102, line 20 – please delete "renewal."

From: Iwata, Yuko - DOA

Sent: Sunday, February 10, 2013 9:11 AM

**To:** Forsaith, Andrew C - DHS **Cc:** Gauger, Michelle C - DOA

Subject: FW: MA drafts - BB0218, BB403, BB0440

Andy,

Please find attached a combined draft (see Tami's description below) for your review. Please get back to me ASAP. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Thanks, Yuko

**From:** Dodge, Tamara [mailto:Tamara.Dodge@legis.wisconsin.gov]

**Sent:** Tuesday, February 05, 2013 12:45 PM

To: Iwata, Yuko - DOA

Subject: MA drafts - BB0218, BB403, BB0440

Yuko,

As I mentioned before, I would like to compile, or combine, all three MA drafts that deal with BadgerCare Plus and Core because some of the provisions overlap and I want to make sure they all work together. My plan, for now, is to complete another version of BB0403 (ACA/MAGI), which we have been emailing back and forth on yesterday and today. I may still do a preliminary draft on that because DHS requested some substantive changes and I want to make sure I've got it all. I will also add an analysis to BB0218 (Codification of Act 32). I will try to get all that done today so you can, I hope, get that all tomorrow.

Then I would like to combine all three of the drafts and then get a version that maybe DHS could take a look at. I'm concerned that we will have new provisions that apply to populations that, after January 1, 2014, will not be eligible. Maybe DHS isn't worried, and that's fine. But, I think it would be good for them to get a look at all of the drafts together and see how they interact. I'm hoping we can do that yet this week.

Tami

# Tamara J. Dodge

Attorney

Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau

P.O. Box 2037

Madison, WI 53701-2037

(608) 267 - 7380

tamara.dodge@legis.wisconsin.gov